SUBCHAPTER J—HIGHWAY SAFETY

PART 924—HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Sec.

924.1 Purpose.

924.3 Definitions

924.5 Policy.

924.7 Program structure.

924.9 Planning.

924.9 Planning. 924.11 Implementation.

924.13 Evaluation.

924.15 Reporting.

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 104(b)(5), 130, 148, 315, and 402; 49 CFR 1.48(b).

SOURCE: 73 FR 78965, Dec. 24, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

§ 924.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this regulation is to set forth policy for the development, implementation, and evaluation of a comprehensive highway safety improvement program (HSIP) in each State.

§ 924.3 Definitions.

Unless otherwise specified in this part, the definitions in 23 U.S.C. 101(a) are applicable to this part. In addition, the following definitions apply:

Hazard index formula means any safety or crash prediction formula used for determining the relative likelihood of hazardous conditions at railway-highway grade crossings, taking into consideration weighted factors, and severity of crashes.

High risk rural road means any roadway functionally classified as a rural major or minor collector or a rural local road—

- (1) On which the crash rate for fatalities and incapacitating injuries exceeds the statewide average for those functional classes of roadway; or
- (2) That will likely have increases in traffic volume that are likely to create a crash rate for fatalities and incapacitating injuries that exceeds the statewide average for those functional classes of readway

Highway means,

- (1) A road, street, and parkway;
- (2) A right-of-way, bridge, railroadhighway crossing, tunnel, drainage structure, sign, guardrail, and protec-

tive structure, in connection with a highway; and

- (3) A portion of any interstate or international bridge or tunnel and the approaches thereto, the cost of which is assumed by a State transportation department, including such facilities as may be required by the United States Customs and Immigration Services in connection with the operation of an international bridge or tunnel; and
- (4) Those facilities specifically provided for the accommodation and protection of pedestrians and bicyclists.

Highway-rail grade crossing protective devices means those traffic control devices in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices specified for use at such crossings; and system components associated with such traffic control devices, such as track circuit improvements and interconnections with highway traffic signals.

Highway safety improvement program means the program carried out under 23 U.S.C. 130 and 148.

Highway safety improvement project means a project consistent with the State strategic highway safety plan (SHSP) that corrects or improves a hazardous road location or feature, or addresses a highway safety problem. Projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) An intersection safety improvement.
- (2) Pavement and shoulder widening (including addition of a passing lane to remedy an unsafe condition).
- (3) Installation of rumble strips or other warning devices, if the rumble strips or other warning devices do not adversely affect the safety or mobility of bicyclists, pedestrians and persons with disabilities.
- (4) Installation of a skid-resistant surface at an intersection or other location with a high frequency of crash-
- (5) An improvement for pedestrian or bicyclist safety or for the safety of persons with disabilities.
- (6) Construction of any project for the elimination of hazards at a railway-highway crossing that is eligible